

XXXII.—*Obituary.*

## PROFESSOR BARBOZA DU BOCAGE.

WITH much regret we announce the death, at Lisbon, in July last, of the senior Foreign Member of the British Ornithologists' Union, JOSÉ VICENTE BARBOZA DU BOCAGE, at the advanced age of 84.

Prof. Bocage's name is well known to all students of the ornithology of Western Africa as one of our principal authorities on that subject. His best-known work is upon the birds of Angola ('Ornithologie d'Angola'), published at Lisbon, 1877-81. But, besides this, he wrote a large number of memoirs and papers in various journals relating to the birds of the Portuguese Colonies in Africa. On turning to the General Subject-Index of 'The Ibis' (1859-1894, p. 10), the enquirer will find a long list of papers and notices under Prof. Bocage's name, extending from 1863 to 1894. In 1898 he published a paper on the birds of the Cape Verde Islands (see 'Ibis,' 1898, p. 614). He was for many years Director of the National Museum at Lisbon, the Zoological Section of which was lately renamed the "Museu Bocage," in honour of the learned Professor, who had done so much for its augmentation and development. Several African birds have been called after him\*, and in 1894 Capt. Shelley instituted a new genus of Bush-Shrikes (*Bocagia*) in his honour.

Prof. Bocage was elected a Foreign Member of the British Ornithologists' Union in 1872, and was also a Member of many other scientific societies in England and on the Continent. He was a Councillor of State and Peer of Portugal, and Professor of Zoology at the Polytechnic School of Lisbon.

\* See *Turdus bocagii*, *Neisna bocagii*, and other species mentioned in Reichenow's 'Vögel Afrikas.'